

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.9871, 85.4266,  
103.2237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.9871, 85.4266, 103.2237)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.2341, 85.6870,  
103.5245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7EFFB
RGB	231, 239, 251
RGB Percent	91%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0627, 0.0157
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	216°, 71%, 95%
HSV	216°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245
YIQ	237.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

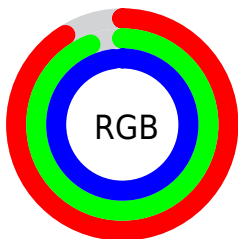
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 237, 251
Decimal	15200251
CIE Lab	94.18, -0.41, -6.70
CIE LCh	94, 6.713, 266.531
Yxy	85.6870, 0.3004, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293390331 (0xFFE7E7FB)
YUV	237.9760, 6.4208, -6.1180
Hunter-Lab	92.5673, -5.3468, -1.5111

# Details

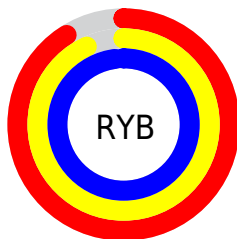
The XYZ color **81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.2583, 90.3792, 88.5014**, and the grayscale version is **81.2083, 85.4374, 93.0413**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.4630, 46.9211, 58.3430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4814, 73.3573, 101.7654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.1140, 99.1475, 105.4451**.

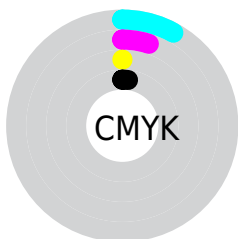
# Distribution



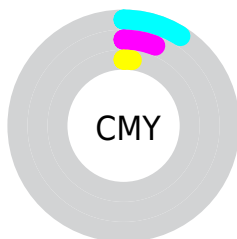
- Red (91%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.2341, 85.6870,  
103.5245

81.2341, 85.6870,  
103.5245

487.7556,  
513.8986, 592.7773

61.0464, 64.4092,  
78.6140

134.0409,  
141.3326, 168.0863

44.5153, 46.9822,  
58.0591

167.3906,  
176.4692, 208.5746

31.2754, 33.0216,  
41.4411

205.8584,  
216.9942, 255.0926

20.9615, 22.1430,  
28.3416

249.8096,  
263.2919, 308.0589

13.2082, 13.9620,  
18.3421

299.6096,  
315.7469, 367.8920

7.6501, 8.0942,  
11.0239

355.6237,

3.9218, 4.1553,

374.7433, 435.0104

5.9685

418.2172,  
440.6658, 509.8327

■ 1.6580, 1.7608,  
2.7575

■ 0.4297, 0.4626,  
0.9722

■ 81.2341, 85.6870,  
103.5245

■ 81.2341, 85.6870,  
103.5245

■ 69.4814, 73.3573,  
101.7654

94.1140, 99.1475,  
105.4451

■ 59.1970, 62.3141,  
100.1759

94.4128, 99.7451,  
105.5447

■ 50.3214, 52.5153,  
98.7523

■ 42.7880, 43.9121,  
97.4888

■ 36.5244, 36.4525,  
96.3791

■ 31.4508, 30.0795,  
95.4164

■ 27.4772, 24.7304,  
94.5933

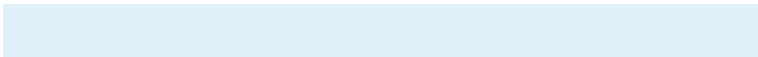
■ 24.4989, 20.3337,  
93.9016

■ 22.3774, 16.7995,  
93.3313

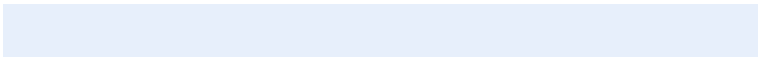
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.5530, 85.6870, 101.7957



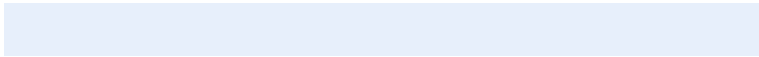
81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245



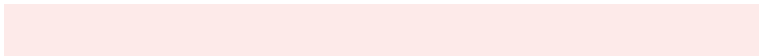
82.9955, 85.6870, 102.4314

# Triad

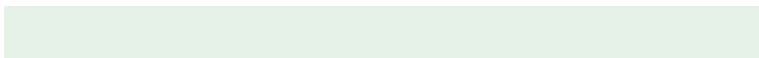
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245



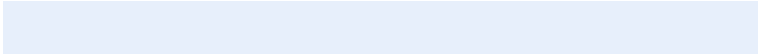
84.5723, 85.6870, 88.9496



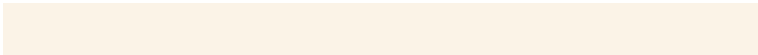
78.5956, 85.6870, 87.9491

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245



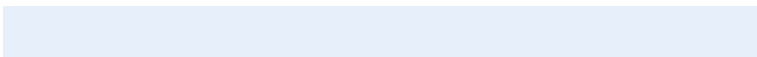
86.2583, 90.3792, 88.5014

# Split Complementary

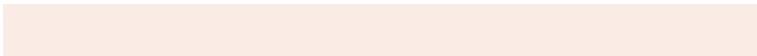
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.9099, 85.6870, 84.7254



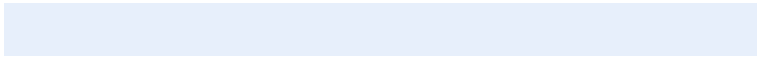
81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245



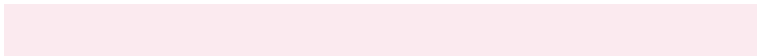
83.3626, 85.6870, 85.2880

# Square

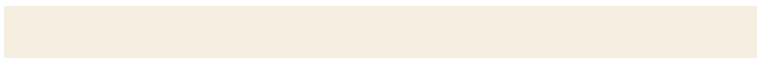
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245



84.9394, 85.6870, 93.8984



81.6521, 85.6870, 83.7692

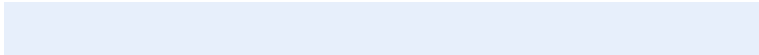


78.0438, 85.6870, 92.7013



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



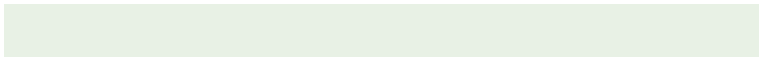
81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245



83.9754, 85.6870, 100.2705



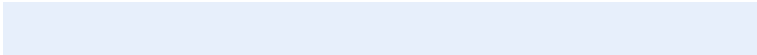
81.6521, 85.6870, 83.7692



78.9619, 85.6870, 86.6576

# Sweetspot

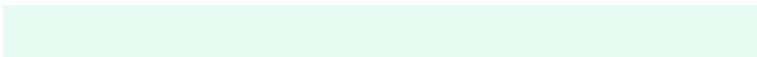
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.2366, 85.6906, 103.5264



92.2304, 97.1092, 108.4906



83.5809, 92.4356, 97.9684



19.7707, 20.8157, 23.2258



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

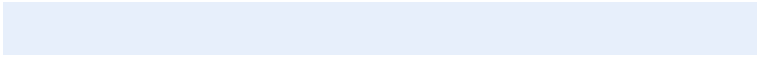


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

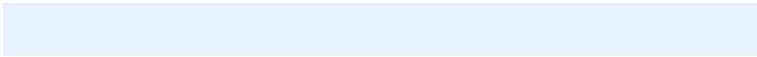


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.2366, 85.6906, 103.5264



81.5961, 86.1068, 106.9274



79.4855, 81.3860, 102.7878



16.8531, 17.7830, 21.9295



11.7039, 8.7633, 49.0482



1.1846, 1.0128, 4.5762



# Inverse Universe

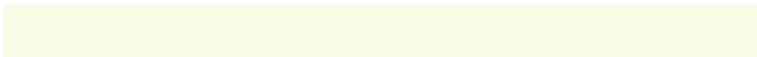
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.9415, 83.8948, 93.4347



85.0822, 83.8495, 93.9085



88.1082, 94.9663, 89.2893



17.5324, 17.3403, 19.3933



22.1996, 11.2956, 7.7595

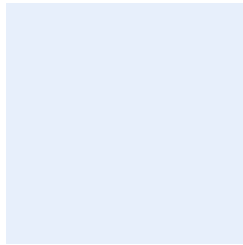


2.1068, 1.0665, 0.9860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

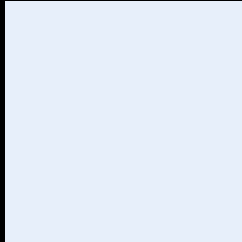
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

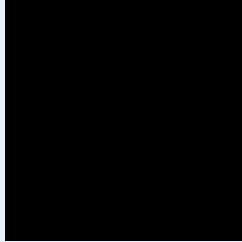
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

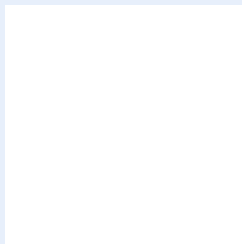
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2341, 85.6870,

103.5245.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245

### Protanopia

83.1361, 85.8212, 102.6259

### Deuteranopia

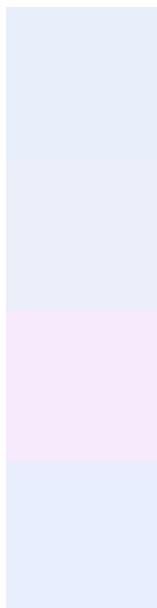
87.5455, 85.5037, 104.8182



## Tritanopia

82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245

## Protanomaly

82.4219, 85.8841, 102.6757

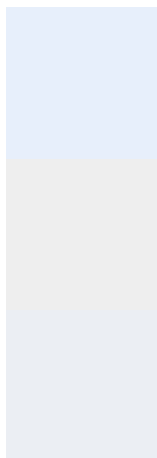
## Deuteranomaly

84.9995, 85.4667, 104.1122

## Tritanomaly

81.7426, 85.4606, 105.9532

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.0131, 85.2823, 96.9853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(231, 239, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 239, 251)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 239, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 239, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(231, 239, 251) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 239, 251) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 239, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 239, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 239, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 239,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.2341, 85.6870, 103.5245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 239, 251) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
239, 251) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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